

THE FARM AND

Seasonable Rains---Crop
Chinch-Bugs---The

Farmer Resolves to
And a Scientific Cont

VINICULTURE IN
A letter from Mr. Charles Long Island, calls attention *Commercial Advertiser*, of that "American vines could advantageously acclimated."

same American vines, so we are not more spread in this and each variety cultivated United States the most appropriate?"

If Mr. Charles Bulot was versant with the history of

One of the many mistakes in supposing that the system districts of Europe was this country. Large amount

systems of culture, under
men, not, as our correspondents
North of Europe, and who
of experts in vine-culture,
districts of Germany, France
Austria.

It was not until practical
Hans, Michigan, 1860.

discarded the dryers system practiced in Europe, and a rational course, and one adapted to the climate, that any success in their season, Iowa, D. grapes, from the lake-shore are abundant and cheap good wines—far better

to be imported from Europe in large quantities on the lake in Ohio, Missouri, and California in various Southern States. Nevertheless, it has not been sufficiently important to take hold of it.

mitted to the production
no doubt. Some of the
veloped, and perhaps mu
but not by following eit
larly laid down in comp
authorities, or by the im
ers from the wine-distric
Vine-culture has been

The article of Mr. Chas. "the culture of the vine in this country at present is of farming, and has not grapes, or even a few

excepting, of course, which require no husbandries of the American style. It is, says he, because we know how to prepare the vine-tree, to plant it in, watch it during its growth and make good wine out of it is not always safe to

The real animus, however, is that the Government, like Mr. A. T. Stewart, Agricultural School, and farm or garden-plot visit Chicago during the fruits, he will find them to be palatable, however the taste of our European palate.

to attend the lectures". We have Agricultural very many of our State the Professors of which also, practical information to Agriculture. We do be especially gained by Government of a special horticulture or of Viniculture.

Store. If some private individual, like Mr. A. T. make a soft place for a downment of such a sort would probably find fault with it as the fact "that school would be laid through the very image of the Professor."

will find that its people
get pay for their labor
and, in the production
of agricultural products,
the production of fruit
comes to the eye, but also
as not to be affected
by the taste of even
vine-dressers.

The reasonable rate in hay has been pretty well maintained and will be hailed with satisfaction by the grasshopper infested portions of the state. It is not at all unlikely that the hay will hold every now

from the commence-
ment, and while
of such a course. T
use every endeavor
by working early and
condition; but in no
when the ground is
Non; for this always

It lacked rain in the
it may get in June, but
to its full average
hay, indeed, may, we
produce a full crop
have before predicted
worth more than a
other crop, unless a
vice here of course, and

Hungarian grass. to the 1st of July, but it is off later than IN THE GRA we would reiterate to make preparations as these points take may not be amiss for any of the

If the farmers of
Illinois will only be
earlier varieties of
1st of July, and
exp. We advised

already selling last
 frost should catch
 glazed, by cutting
 after, excellent for
 be secured.

Better, marrow,
 rabbit, may be grown
 of June; cabbage
 in June.

If the sufferers
 thus use the
 may largely make
 use of looms.

WASHINGTON.

A Compromise with Banks Which Have Failed to Stamp Their Checks.

A Fine Averaging One Dollar on Each Check to Be Imposed.

Interest Statistics Regarding the Annual Hog Crop.

The Number Raised Last Year Estimated at 18,000,000.

Five of the Six Sioux Commissioners Appointed.

A CONFERENCE WITH THE BANKS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—The Treasury Department has decided to compromise the case against National Banks on account of failure to stamp checks. The reports thus far received from the Bank Examiners show that more than 200 banks are open to prosecution on this account. The basis of compromise adopted is this: Where the number of unstamped checks is five or less, there is no penalty. When the number of checks ranges from five to fifty, the penalty is \$50; when from fifty to 100, the penalty is \$100. This is a penalty at the rate of \$1 for each check.

THE HOG CROP.

The Agricultural Department has statistics carefully collected by statisticians in the seven hog States, which show that in January 1875 there were in those States on the hoof 14,215,800 hogs. They were divided as follows:

State	No. of Hogs
Illinois	2,670,000
Iowa	2,000,000
Missouri	1,800,000
Ohio	1,500,000
Kentucky	1,000,000
Wisconsin	800,000
Minnesota	600,000
Nebraska	400,000
South Dakota	200,000
North Dakota	100,000
Montana	50,000
Wyoming	25,000
Idaho	10,000
Utah	5,000
Arizona	2,000
California	1,000
Nevada	500
Colorado	250
New Mexico	100
Texas	50
Oklahoma	25
Arkansas	10
Mississippi	5
Alabama	2
Georgia	1
Florida	1
South Carolina	1
North Carolina	1
Virginia	1
West Virginia	1
Delaware	1
Maryland	1
District of Columbia	1
Puerto Rico	1
Guam	1
Philippines	1
Samoa	1
Tonga	1
Norfolk Island	1
Christmas Island	1
Howland Island	1
Wake Island	1
Johnston Island	1
Palmyra Island	1
Kingman Reef	1
Midway Island	1
Fanning Island	1
Christmas Island	1
Howland Island	1
Wake Island	1
Johnston Island	1
Palmyra Island	1
Kingman Reef	1
Midway Island	1
Fanning Island	1

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPT.

The Attorney-General has not yet announced his choice for the position of First Assistant Attorney-General. It is understood, however, that the selection has been made, but the place will not be filled until about the 1st of July.

THE CHURCHMAN CASE.

William M. Everts, an attorney in the celebrated Churping case, which has been so long before Congress and the Department, and which was the cause of so much scandal in and out of Congress during the administration of President Johnson, is now in the hands of the Department. The parties interested in the case are the President, the Attorney-General, and the latter directed the Attorney-General to examine into the legal position of the case. It was for this purpose that the hearing was had. The managing counsel in the case was Judge Jerry Clark, who has associated with prominent counsel and persons of influence. The aggregate amount of the claim is about \$200,000. John C. Everts, ex-member of Congress, known as Churping Everts, is here actively engaged in the interests of the claim.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

The Indian Bureau is in receipt of communications from the Quaker agents in the Indian Territory, showing that the Indians have not been so ill-treated as the sensational reports have led the people to believe. General Agent Lawrence writes that the Indians suffered only from lack of food and clothing, and that they were not ill-treated. The reports are in abundance.

THE WISCONSIN CASE.

Ex-Postmaster Bill King appeared in the local court to-day, and gave bonds in \$5,000 to appear to answer all charges against him.

A TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE FROM THE HON. ABRAM CORNING.

A telegram was received from the Hon. Abram Corning, of Missouri, accepting the appointment as one of the Commissioners to treat with the Sioux. Mr. Corning has been elected to the part of the party. Bishop Haven has been tendered an appointment, but he has not yet accepted. Senator Allison and the Rev. B. D. Hinman have accepted, and there is only one more Commissioner to be appointed.

THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The headquarters of the National Guard, which has since the organization been in Washington, will probably be removed to Louisville, Ky., in a short time.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL. Mr. J. C. Clark, General Manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, returned from his extended trip over the northern section of his road yesterday. He confirms the report that his road had entered into an arrangement with the Chicago & Alton Railroad for the pooling of the freight car earnings on St. Louis business. Mr. Clark emphatically denies that it is the intention of the two roads to raise the rates of freight as well as passengers. The arrangement was made because both roads suffer severely from an unusual competition, and the rates were in many cases "cut" below paying figures. The commission and drawbacks they had to pay out also amounted to a very large sum. By this arrangement they do away with the payment of commission and drawbacks, which will be an immense saving to both lines. There is, therefore, no necessity of raising the rates. Mr. Clark said the Illinois Central would never consent to higher rates than those prevailing at present, but would still further reduce them if there was a possibility of doing so. By the terms of the arrangement each company can make such rates as it chooses, but there is a limit below which they cannot go. The limit on freight is 12 1/2 cents, though the rates are much higher at present. The limit on passenger fares is 10 cents, but there is a limit below the actual cost of the Company. Then each company retains 90 per cent of its earnings for the cost of transportation, and the other 10 per cent being thrown in the pool, and of this the Alton receives three-fifths and the Illinois Central two-fifths. The arrangement, Mr. Clark says, is a business transaction between two lines to stop a throat-cutting competition, and cannot affect the traveling public in any way.

THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINNIES RAILROAD.

About two weeks ago John B. Brown, one of the owners of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Co., appointed by the Circuit Court of Will County, filed a voluminous and very elaborate report, in which he gave a history of the road, its condition, and financial embarrassments. Yesterday Mr. H. B. Hammond, the other Receiver, who was appointed by Judge McComb, filed a supplemental report, indicating that his co-Receiver as correct. He, however, adds the following items:

REDACTION ON THE RICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. New York, June 11.—The railroad war is continued, and on Monday next the Erie Company will reduce its rates between New York and Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, the reduction being more than 90 on round-trip tickets.

THE TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW RAILROAD.

Railroad, A. L. Hopkins, filed a petition which was granted by which he is allowed to erect small station-houses at the following named stations along the line of the road—

At Toledo, Peoria, Chicago, Rockford, Joliet, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, and other points. The Receiver is also authorized to make a contract for the use of an independent line of cars from Toledo to Peoria, and from Peoria to Chicago, and from Chicago to St. Louis, and from St. Louis to St. Paul, and from St. Paul to Minneapolis, and from Minneapolis to Duluth, and from Duluth to Superior, and from Superior to other points.

THE INVESTIGATION.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Dr. R. R. Lindeman, P. Director of the Illinois State Board of Health, is here examining into the claims and advantages of a medicine sold by a certain establishment in Chicago. He goes from here to Indianapolis.

JOHN STANLEY'S NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 11.—John Stanley, a well-known actor, is here on a tour of the city. He is expected to give a performance at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night.

WASHINGTON.

A Compromise with Banks Which Have Failed to Stamp Their Checks.

A Fine Averaging One Dollar on Each Check to Be Imposed.

Interest Statistics Regarding the Annual Hog Crop.

The Number Raised Last Year Estimated at 18,000,000.

Five of the Six Sioux Commissioners Appointed.

A CONFERENCE WITH THE BANKS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—The Treasury Department has decided to compromise the case against National Banks on account of failure to stamp checks. The reports thus far received from the Bank Examiners show that more than 200 banks are open to prosecution on this account. The basis of compromise adopted is this: Where the number of unstamped checks is five or less, there is no penalty. When the number of checks ranges from five to fifty, the penalty is \$50; when from fifty to 100, the penalty is \$100. This is a penalty at the rate of \$1 for each check.

THE HOG CROP.

The Agricultural Department has statistics carefully collected by statisticians in the seven hog States, which show that in January 1875 there were in those States on the hoof 14,215,800 hogs. They were divided as follows:

State	No. of Hogs
Illinois	2,670,000
Iowa	2,000,000
Missouri	1,800,000
Ohio	1,500,000
Kentucky	1,000,000
Wisconsin	800,000
Minnesota	600,000
Nebraska	400,000
South Dakota	200,000
North Dakota	100,000
Montana	50,000
Wyoming	25,000
Idaho	10,000
Utah	5,000
Arizona	2,000
California	1,000
Nevada	500
Colorado	250
New Mexico	100
Oklahoma	25
Arkansas	10
Mississippi	5
Alabama	2
Georgia	1
Florida	1
South Carolina	1
North Carolina	1
Virginia	1
West Virginia	1
Delaware	1
Maryland	1
District of Columbia	1
Puerto Rico	1
Guam	1
Philippines	1
Samoa	1
Tonga	1
Norfolk Island	1
Christmas Island	1
Howland Island	1
Wake Island	1
Johnston Island	1
Palmyra Island	1
Kingman Reef	1
Midway Island	1
Fanning Island	1

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPT.

The Attorney-General has not yet announced his choice for the position of First Assistant Attorney-General. It is understood, however, that the selection has been made, but the place will not be filled until about the 1st of July.

THE CHURCHMAN CASE.

William M. Everts, an attorney in the celebrated Churping case, which has been so long before Congress and the Department, and which was the cause of so much scandal in and out of Congress during the administration of President Johnson, is now in the hands of the Department. The parties interested in the case are the President, the Attorney-General, and the latter directed the Attorney-General to examine into the legal position of the case. It was for this purpose that the hearing was had. The managing counsel in the case was Judge Jerry Clark, who has associated with prominent counsel and persons of influence. The aggregate amount of the claim is about \$200,000. John C. Everts, ex-member of Congress, known as Churping Everts, is here actively engaged in the interests of the claim.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

The Indian Bureau is in receipt of communications from the Quaker agents in the Indian Territory, showing that the Indians have not been so ill-treated as the sensational reports have led the people to believe. General Agent Lawrence writes that the Indians suffered only from lack of food and clothing, and that they were not ill-treated. The reports are in abundance.

THE WISCONSIN CASE.

Ex-Postmaster Bill King appeared in the local court to-day, and gave bonds in \$5,000 to appear to answer all charges against him.

A TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE FROM THE HON. ABRAM CORNING.

A telegram was received from the Hon. Abram Corning, of Missouri, accepting the appointment as one of the Commissioners to treat with the Sioux. Mr. Corning has been elected to the part of the party. Bishop Haven has been tendered an appointment, but he has not yet accepted. Senator Allison and the Rev. B. D. Hinman have accepted, and there is only one more Commissioner to be appointed.

THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The headquarters of the National Guard, which has since the organization been in Washington, will probably be removed to Louisville, Ky., in a short time.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL. Mr. J. C. Clark, General Manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, returned from his extended trip over the northern section of his road yesterday. He confirms the report that his road had entered into an arrangement with the Chicago & Alton Railroad for the pooling of the freight car earnings on St. Louis business. Mr. Clark emphatically denies that it is the intention of the two roads to raise the rates of freight as well as passengers. The arrangement was made because both roads suffer severely from an unusual competition, and the rates were in many cases "cut" below paying figures. The commission and drawbacks they had to pay out also amounted to a very large sum. By this arrangement they do away with the payment of commission and drawbacks, which will be an immense saving to both lines. There is, therefore, no necessity of raising the rates. Mr. Clark said the Illinois Central would never consent to higher rates than those prevailing at present, but would still further reduce them if there was a possibility of doing so. By the terms of the arrangement each company can make such rates as it chooses, but there is a limit below which they cannot go. The limit on freight is 12 1/2 cents, though the rates are much higher at present. The limit on passenger fares is 10 cents, but there is a limit below the actual cost of the Company. Then each company retains 90 per cent of its earnings for the cost of transportation, and the other 10 per cent being thrown in the pool, and of this the Alton receives three-fifths and the Illinois Central two-fifths. The arrangement, Mr. Clark says, is a business transaction between two lines to stop a throat-cutting competition, and cannot affect the traveling public in any way.

THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINNIES RAILROAD.

About two weeks ago John B. Brown, one of the owners of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Co., appointed by the Circuit Court of Will County, filed a voluminous and very elaborate report, in which he gave a history of the road, its condition, and financial embarrassments. Yesterday Mr. H. B. Hammond, the other Receiver, who was appointed by Judge McComb, filed a supplemental report, indicating that his co-Receiver as correct. He, however, adds the following items:

REDACTION ON THE RICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. New York, June 11.—The railroad war is continued, and on Monday next the Erie Company will reduce its rates between New York and Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, the reduction being more than 90 on round-trip tickets.

THE TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW RAILROAD.

Railroad, A. L. Hopkins, filed a petition which was granted by which he is allowed to erect small station-houses at the following named stations along the line of the road—

At Toledo, Peoria, Chicago, Rockford, Joliet, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, and other points. The Receiver is also authorized to make a contract for the use of an independent line of cars from Toledo to Peoria, and from Peoria to Chicago, and from Chicago to St. Louis, and from St. Louis to St. Paul, and from St. Paul to Minneapolis, and from Minneapolis to Duluth, and from Duluth to Superior, and from Superior to other points.

THE INVESTIGATION.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Dr. R. R. Lindeman, P. Director of the Illinois State Board of Health, is here examining into the claims and advantages of a medicine sold by a certain establishment in Chicago. He goes from here to Indianapolis.

JOHN STANLEY'S NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 11.—John Stanley, a well-known actor, is here on a tour of the city. He is expected to give a performance at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night.

WASHINGTON.

A Compromise with Banks Which Have Failed to Stamp Their Checks.

A Fine Averaging One Dollar on Each Check to Be Imposed.

Interest Statistics Regarding the Annual Hog Crop.

The Number Raised Last Year Estimated at 18,000,000.

Five of the Six Sioux Commissioners Appointed.

A CONFERENCE WITH THE BANKS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—The Treasury Department has decided to compromise the case against National Banks on account of failure to stamp checks. The reports thus far received from the Bank Examiners show that more than 200 banks are open to prosecution on this account. The basis of compromise adopted is this: Where the number of unstamped checks is five or less, there is no penalty. When the number of checks ranges from five to fifty, the penalty is \$50; when from fifty to 100, the penalty is \$100. This is a penalty at the rate of \$1 for each check.

THE HOG CROP.

The Agricultural Department has statistics carefully collected by statisticians in the seven hog States, which show that in January 1875 there were in those States on the hoof 14,215,800 hogs. They were divided as follows:

State	No. of Hogs
Illinois	2,670,000
Iowa	2,000,000
Missouri	1,800,000
Ohio	1,500,000
Kentucky	1,000,000
Wisconsin	800,000
Minnesota	600,000
Nebraska	400,000
South Dakota	200,000
North Dakota	100,000
Montana	50,000
Wyoming	25,000
Idaho	10,000
Utah	5,000
Arizona	2,000
California	1,000
Nevada	500
Colorado	250
New Mexico	100
Oklahoma	25
Arkansas	10
Mississippi	5
Alabama	2
Georgia	1
Florida	1
South Carolina	1
North Carolina	1
Virginia	1
West Virginia	1
Delaware	1
Maryland	1
District of Columbia	1
Puerto Rico	1
Guam	1
Philippines	1
Samoa	1
Tonga	1
Norfolk Island	1
Christmas Island	1
Howland Island	1
Wake Island	1
Johnston Island	1
Palmyra Island	1
Kingman Reef	1
Midway Island	1
Fanning Island	1

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPT.

The Attorney-General has not yet announced his choice for the position of First Assistant Attorney-General. It is understood, however, that the selection has been made, but the place will not be filled until about the 1st of July.

THE CHURCHMAN CASE.

William M. Everts, an attorney in the celebrated Churping case, which has been so long before Congress and the Department, and which was the cause of so much scandal in and out of Congress during the administration of President Johnson, is now in the hands of the Department. The parties interested in the case are the President, the Attorney-General, and the latter directed the Attorney-General to examine into the legal position of the case. It was for this purpose that the hearing was had. The managing counsel in the case was Judge Jerry Clark, who has associated with prominent counsel and persons of influence. The aggregate amount of the claim is about \$200,000. John C. Everts, ex-member of Congress, known as Churping Everts, is here actively engaged in the interests of the claim.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

The Indian Bureau is in receipt of communications from the Quaker agents in the Indian Territory, showing that the Indians have not been so ill-treated as the sensational reports have led the people to believe. General Agent Lawrence writes that the Indians suffered only from lack of food and clothing, and that they were not ill-treated. The reports are in abundance.

THE WISCONSIN CASE.

Ex-Postmaster Bill King appeared in the local court to-day, and gave bonds in \$5,000 to appear to answer all charges against him.

A TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE FROM THE HON. ABRAM CORNING.

A telegram was received from the Hon. Abram Corning, of Missouri, accepting the appointment as one of the Commissioners to treat with the Sioux. Mr. Corning has been elected to the part of the party. Bishop Haven has been tendered an appointment, but he has not yet accepted. Senator Allison and the Rev. B. D. Hinman have accepted, and there is only one more Commissioner to be appointed.

THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The headquarters of the National Guard, which has since the organization been in Washington, will probably be removed to Louisville, Ky., in a short time.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL. Mr. J. C. Clark, General Manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, returned from his extended trip over the northern section of his road yesterday. He confirms the report that his road had entered into an arrangement with the Chicago & Alton Railroad for the pooling of the freight car earnings on St. Louis business. Mr. Clark emphatically denies that it is the intention of the two roads to raise the rates of freight as well as passengers. The arrangement was made because both roads suffer severely from an unusual competition, and the rates were in many cases "cut" below paying figures. The commission and drawbacks they had to pay out also amounted to a very large sum. By this arrangement they do away with the payment of commission and drawbacks, which will be an immense saving to both lines. There is, therefore, no necessity of raising the rates. Mr. Clark said the Illinois Central would never consent to higher rates than those prevailing at present, but would still further reduce them if there was a possibility of doing so. By the terms of the arrangement each company can make such rates as it chooses, but there is a limit below which they cannot go. The limit on freight is 12 1/2 cents, though the rates are much higher at present. The limit on passenger fares is 10 cents, but there is a limit below the actual cost of the Company. Then each company retains 90 per cent of its earnings for the cost of transportation, and the other 10 per cent being thrown in the pool, and of this the Alton receives three-fifths and the Illinois Central two-fifths. The arrangement, Mr. Clark says, is a business transaction between two lines to stop a throat-cutting competition, and cannot affect the traveling public in any way.

THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINNIES RAILROAD.

About two weeks ago John B. Brown, one of the owners of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Co., appointed by the Circuit Court of Will County, filed a voluminous and very elaborate report, in which he gave a history of the road, its condition, and financial embarrassments. Yesterday Mr. H. B. Hammond, the other Receiver, who was appointed by Judge McComb, filed a supplemental report, indicating that his co-Receiver as correct. He, however, adds the following items:

REDACTION ON THE RICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. New York, June 11.—The railroad war is continued, and on Monday next the Erie Company will reduce its rates between New York and Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, the reduction being more than 90 on round-trip tickets.

THE TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW RAILROAD.

Railroad, A. L. Hopkins, filed a petition which was granted by which he is allowed to erect small station-houses at the following named stations along the line of the road—

At Toledo, Peoria, Chicago, Rockford, Joliet, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, and other points. The Receiver is also authorized to make a contract for the use of an independent line of cars from Toledo to Peoria, and from Peoria to Chicago, and from Chicago to St. Louis, and from St. Louis to St. Paul, and from St. Paul to Minneapolis, and from Minneapolis to Duluth, and from Duluth to Superior, and from Superior to other points.

THE INVESTIGATION.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Dr. R. R. Lindeman, P. Director of the Illinois State Board of Health, is here examining into the claims and advantages of a medicine sold by a certain establishment in Chicago. He goes from here to Indianapolis.

JOHN STANLEY'S NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 11.—John Stanley, a well-known actor, is here on a tour of the city. He is expected to give a performance at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night.

WASHINGTON.

A Compromise with Banks Which Have Failed to Stamp Their Checks.

A Fine Averaging One Dollar on Each Check to Be Imposed.

Interest Statistics Regarding the Annual Hog Crop.

The Number Raised Last Year Estimated at 18,000,000.

Five of the Six Sioux Commissioners Appointed.

A CONFERENCE WITH THE BANKS.

A dark, vertical, textured strip, possibly a book binding or a piece of fabric, with a lighter, textured strip running vertically along its left edge. The image is oriented vertically and shows a close-up of the material's texture.

THE SOUTH

SOUT
the
Repr
Man
orgia.

Demands
g to Co
Wake t
South V
perpetual
F Ge
Elimin
om Po
the N

inferior section

ical
the
re D

Nov
at t
tut

ant
ent

—The
od,
ity i
— an
been
this
the
a b
cas
e p
ry
he
Ic
gra
res
gu
e
c
gg
it-

100

000 11 1967 11 1967

VOLUME 28.

DIAMONDS, SILVERWARE

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

Always sparkling the same

—

We offer a very large as
of Fine Diamonds, Ear-Rings,
as, Finger Rings, and Studs
ly mounted, at very low prices

N. MATSON &
State and Monroe

ICE

PITCHER
Walters, Gobles
Sets, Cake Baskets,
ters, and rich new
WEDDING NOVELTIES
HAMILTON
ROWE &
99 STATE
CORNER WASHINGTON

FIRE INSURANCE

FAIRFIE

Fire Insurance

SOUTH NORWALK,

CASH CAPITAL, - \$200,000

ASSETS, Jan., 1875,

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

156 & 158 LaSalle

A. T. SMITH, General

FARMER, ATKINS
and **LOCAL AGENTS**
36 LaSalle
GENTS' FURNISHING
FROM LONDON
 PER STEAMSHIP
GENTLEMEN'S FANCY
 In New Coloring and
 LAZIE MERINO UNDS
 Genuine Barbregan Und
SILK UMBRELL
 All of which, arriving late,
GREAT REDUCTION
BROWN &
 123 Wabash st. cor.

103 Wabash-st., cor.
LAWN MOW
MORE
THAN 28.000
PHILADEL
LAWN-MO
Best, Cheapest, Lightest and
Easiest to Use
J. H. MORRIS, 170
150 STATE STREET,
N. B. — Dealers of World
FIREWORK

FIREWORKS
For Public and Private Use
Fire Crackers, Chinese Rockets, J
Lanterns and Flags, Double
and Parades, and Paper Co
lumes, Chinese S
ing Crackers, I
122 MICHELOTTI
CHAS. MORRIS
ADVERTISING

ARTIFICIAL F
Paris Flo
Washing Florence in France. To
bought for summer dress in the
the dress (see) made in
shades - at, each at Washington
Florence for Parisian excellence.

FOR M
FREZZERS, RE
Don't they look so Clean. Frez

ALL THE BROTHERS' WIVES
TOWN, THE BROTHERS' WIVES IN THE